FERMS DRAST

President Presents Results of Victory to Congress

THOUSANDS AMERICANS IN TERMS OF ARMISTICE TIE WILSON ORDERS ALL DRAFT PARTING SHOT AT 11 A.M.

Bombardment of Germans Maintained to Last Moment On Sedan Front-Fighting Between the Revolutionary Forces and Imperial Troops Still Going On In Berlin.

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 11 .- (2 p.m.)—(A. P.)—Thousands of American heavy guns fired the parties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovak. Revolutionaries Fighting.

-Basel, Nov. 11.-Fighting between revolutionary forces and struggle, which began Saturday evening, broke out afresh at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The heaviest fighting Sunday morning was in front of the Vic-

toria and Bauer cafes and the library of the arsenal, near the Lustgarten, where officers, military cadets and Boy Scouts were fortified. Stake Out American Line. The line reached by the American forces at 11 o'clock today

was being staked out this afternoon. The Germans hurled a few shells into Verdun just before 11

Prince Rupprecht Flees.

commander of the German northern army group, and his staff have mania. fled from Liege, where the garrison has revolted, according to the Belgian newspaper Les Nouvelles.

WORLD WAR ENDED 6 A.M.; HOLLAND GROWS UNEASY

that the German delegates signed the armistice terms at 5 o'clock (French time) Monday morning.

Hostilities End at 11 A. M.

Hostilities will end at 11 o'clock this morning.

The official announcement from Washington early today said that the armistice terms were signed at 5 o'clock French time. The London announcement fixed the same fore the war. hour of signing.

The troops will not until further orders go beyond the line reached at that

London, Nov. 11.—(1:11 p.m.)—The soldiers and workmen council, according to a German wireless message picked up here, has decreed that public utilities employes, physicians and domestic servants are exempted from the Lorraine of the council according to the council accor EXEMPT FROM GENERAL STRIKE.

The German independent socialists have proposed Dr. Karl Liebknecht Hugo Haase and Herr Barth'as members of the government, a German wireless message announced. severe fighting and cannonading in the

streets in the heart of the city.

reports said this was untrue.

the revolutionists were killed.

unless signed by him.

cils of the revolutionaries.

shoulderstraps were torn off.

telegraph office was occupied by revolutionaries shortly afterward.

A dispatch to the Post says that a flotilla of warships of unknown na-

DISCUSS DETAILS

Chiefs Went in Conference to Discur Demobilization of Army.

Washington, Nov. 11.—To complete de-tails for the demobilization of the army, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, went into conference at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the office of Sec-retary Baker.

Great crowds gathered in front o

the crown prince's castle at Berlin and

theered when the red flag of the rev

olution was hoisted above it. There

was stern fighting in front of the "cockchafer" barracks, where some of

A socialist representative has been

put into the German war ministry of-

socialist, who was released from

World War Ended 6 a.m. Washington, Nov. 11 .- The world war Washington, Nov. 11.—The world war first reported that the reichstag build-ended at 6 o'clock this morning, Wash- ing was being bombarded, but later ington time, with red revolution in Germany, and with William Hohenzollern, former emperor, a fugitive from his native land. Announcement that the armistice terms imposed by the allied and American governments had peen signed by the German envoys at nidnight last night, 5 o'clock Paris time, and that hostilities would cease six hours later, was made at the state department at 2:45 o'clock this morn-

Terms of the surrender of Germany were not made public coincident with | prison this announcement, but were to be that all other socialists now in jail given out later in the day. The momentous news of the ending of the war was given to newspaper correspondents verbally by an official of the state department. He said:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock a.m., Paris German front were attacked in the lime, and hostilities will cease at 11 streets of German cities and their s'clock this morning, Paris time.

Word to High Command.

London, Nov. 11 .- The German armistice plenipotentiaries, said a French wireless dispatch today, have sent out he following message:

"To the German high command and o be communicated to all authorities nterested: An armistice was signed at 5 o'clock this morning, French

ime, and comes into force at 11 o'clock, French time." Border Troops Revolt. Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—A. P.)—Gernan garrisons along the Dutch frontier tre reported in revolt. Officers are

tionality in the gulf of Finland is throwing searchlights along the coast. seing disarmed and being treated It is believed that the German war-ships off the Finnish coast have joined oughly in some instances Four New German Envoys. Paris. Nov. 11.—(8 a.m.)—The the revolution. new German delegates who crossed the POINCARE SENDS MESSAGE plenipotentiaries in the chateau Campaign to Raise Fund for Ministering Agencies.

New York, Nov. 11.—A message from President Poincare of France was read last night at a meeting held in Carnegie hail under the auspices of the Salvation army and attended by members of all creeds to open the united war work eampaign to raise \$170,500,000 for the seven official agencies ministering to American fighting forces.

Prussian Minister Arrested.
Paris, Nov. 11.—(9:05 a.m.)—The
Prussian minister at Hamburg has
seen arrested at his home in that city,
according to a Basel dispatch sent on
Saturday, but delayed in transmission.
In Prussian Sea Port.

In Prussian' Sea Port.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Public authors
ty in the Prussian North sea port of
banzig is in the hands of a soldiers'
and workmen's council formed by both
socialist parties. There were no dissurbances Sunday, but a general
trike has been declared for today.

Paris, Nov. 11.—(11:50 a.m.)—Marshall Foch was received by Premier
Themenceau at 10 o'clock this mornme.

Paris, Nov. 1f.—Official aumouncement of the signing of the armistice and the termination of hostilities at

HUN HANDS COMPLETELY CALLS

ashington, Nov. 11.—The strictly military terms of the armistice Crowder Directs Withdrawal November and are e praced in eleven specifications, which include the evacuation of all inva 1 derritories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left ban if the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 160 submarines, 50 deimperial troops was still going on in Berlin Sunday morning. The stroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 10 battleships 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

> All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany is to notify neutrals that they are tree to trade at once on the seas with the allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the German armies, restitution of the cash taken from the Na-The Hague, Nov. 11.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, tional Bank of Belgium and return of gold taken from Russia and Ru-

> The military terms include the surrender of 5,000 guns, half field and half light artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes.

The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lor-population of those territories or for ries, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies and stores of coal and iron also are included.

Paris, Nov. 11.—(8:17 a.m.)—Announcement is made but reciprocal action of the allies also is included.

Repatriation of Civilians.

The repatriation of the thousands of civilians deported from France and Belgium, within fourteen days, also is required.

Freedom of access to the Baltic, with power to occupy German forts in the Kattegat, is another provision. The Germans also must reveal mines, poisoned wells and like agencies of destruction, and the allied blockade is to remain unchanged during the period of armistice.

All ports on the Black sea occupied by Germans are to be surrendered, and the Russian war vessels recently taken by the German naval forces also are to be surrendered to the allies.

Guide People to Democracy. These are the "high spots" of the terms as the president read them to congress. Germany's acceptance of them, he said, signalized the end of the war, because it made her powerless to renew it. The president made it plain that the nations which have overthrown the military masters of Germany will now attempt to guide the German people safely to the family of nations of democracy.

fice at Berlin, and no order is valid 160 U-Boats Surrendered. Besides the surrender of 160 submarines, it is required that all others shall have their crews The burgomaster of Berlin has sworn fealty to the revolutionary paid off, put out of commission and placed under the supervision of the allied and American naval novement, and Dr. Karl Liebknecht, forces.

President Gives Text of Armistice Terms.

recently, announced at Berlin The president in his speech before | would be set free at once.

Hugo Haase, another socialist "Gentlemen of the Congress-In these

leader and a deputy in the reichstag. anxious times of rapid and stupendous change it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating is directing affairs at Hamburg. Philip Scheidemann, another socialist, is playing an important part in the counto you some of the larger circumstance of the situation with which it is neces-German army officers back from the sary to deal. "The German authorities, who have,

at the invitation of the supreme war council, been in communication with Marshal Foch, have accepted and The council of workmen and soldiers at Hamburg has ordered all places of signed the terms of armistice which amusement to reopen.

Gen. Von Linsengen, military govwas authorized and instructed to communicate to them. Those terms ernor of the Berlin district, has, resigned, and the socialists are now adare as follows:

"Military clauses on western front: "Cessation of operations by land and ministering both civil and military afn the air six hours after the signature There was a machine gun fight of the armistice. around the ex-kaiser's palace at Ber-

"Two-Immediate evacuation of invaded countries, Belgium, France, Al-sace-Lorraine, Luxemburg, so ordered as to be completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armilin on Saturday night, said a Rotter-dam dispatch to the Daily News, The stice. German troops which have not left the above-mentioned territories within the period fixed will become within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordnce with a note annexed to the stated

"Three—Repatriation, beginning at once and to be completed within four-teen days, of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or

"Four-Surrender in good condition "Four—Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipment: Five thousand guns (2.500 heavy, 2.500 field), 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 minenwerfer, 2,000 aeroplanes (fighters, bombers—firstly, D-72's and night bombing machines). The above to be delivered in situ to the allies and United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

"Five—Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. The countries on the

of the Rhine. The countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the lecal authorities under the control of the allied and United Announced in Paris.

Announced in Paris.

Announced in Paris.

Parts. Nov. 11.—Official aurouncenent of the signing of the armistics
and the termination of hostilities at
11 o'clock this morning was given to
he Paris press at 11:30 o'clock. Flags
peedily began to appear and prepaations were begun for a demonstration.

Storm Center.

Berlin has developed into a revoluionary storm center. There has been

Announced in Paris.

Paris.

Announced in Paris.

Paris.

Paris.

Paris.

Portical aurounceo'clock this morning in the office of Seccupation of these territories will be determined by allied and United States
garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine. Mayence. Coblenz.

Chicago. Nov. 11.—Bediam broke
loose in Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning and still holds the city in its grip
on the right bank and by garrisons
on the right bank and fittings shall be
delivered to the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuwithin the period fixed for the evacuto the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the fixed powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto the fixed powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto of Belgium and Luxemburg.
The railways of Alsace-Lorraine
shall be handed over within the same
on the right bank and fittings shall be
delivered to the associated powers
within the period fixed for the evacuto of Belgium and Luxemburg.
The railways of Alsace-Lorraine
shall be handed

WILSON WRITES #FINIS" Washington, Nov. 11.-President Woodrow Wilson in person this afternoon wrote "finis' the participation of United States in the bloodshed of the world war. On the platform, where he called for declaration of war against imperial Germany, the chief exthe armistice which has halted hostilities to a joint session of congress.

parallel to it forty kilometers to the east from the frontier of Holland to the parallel of Gernshelm and as far as practicable a distance of thirty kilofrom this parallel upon the Swiss fron-

Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhine lands shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of eleven days, in all nineteen ays after the signature of the armitice. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated according to the note annexed.

"Six-In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall-be done to the persons or prop-rty of the inhabitants. No destruc-ion of any kind to be committed. Military establishments of all kinds hall be delivered intact as well as military stores of food, munitions, equipment not removed during the periods fixed for evacuation. Stores of food of all kinds for the civil population, cattle, etc., shall be left in situ. Industrial establishments shall not be impaired in any way and their personnel shall not be moved. Roads and means of communication of every kind, railroad, waterways, main roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, shall

in no manner impaired.
"Seven—All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shalls remain. Five thousand locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries in good working order with all neces sary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the associated powers

l stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways, signals and repair shops left entire in situ and kept in an efficient state by Ger-many during the whole period of armistice. All barges taken from the allies shall be restored to them. A placed under the supervision of the note appended regulates the details of allied powers and the United States

"Eight-The German command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay acting fuses disposed on ter-ritory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction.

The German command shall also reveal all destructive measures that nay have been taken (such as poisoning or polluting of springs, wells, etc.)

inder penalty of reprisals. "Nine-The right of requisition shall United States armies in occupied territory. The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhine land (excludng Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German government.

"Ten-An immediate repatriation without reciprocity, according to de-tailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all allied and United States prisoners of war. The allied powers and the United States shall be able to dispose of these pprisoners as they wish. "Eleven-Sick and wounded, who

cannot be removed from evacuated territory, will be cared for by German ersonnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required. II-Dispisition relative to the east-

"Twelve-All German troops at present in any territory, which before the war belonged to Russia, Rumania or Turkey, shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914. "Thirteen--Evacuation by

man instructors, prisoners and civil-

the territory of Russia (as defined before 1914) to be recalled.

"Fourteen—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and any other undertaking with a view

Other Outstanding Calls—Movement Troops to France Reduced-Men Long in Overseas Service To Be Home Soon.

WOULD FEED GERMANY There is no longer conjecture as to the objects the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter not only, but a heart also. Their avowed and concerted purpose is to satisfy and protect the weak as well as to accord their just rights to the strong.

The humane temper and intention of the victorious governments has already been manifested in a very practical way. Their representatives in

way. Their representatives in the supreme war council at Versailles have by unanimous resolution assured the peoples of the central empires that of the central empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances, will be done to supply them with food and relieve the distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives; and steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts at relief in the same systematic manner that hey were organized in the case of Belorganized in the case of Bel-gium.—President Wilson.

any other purpose.

Concerning East Africa.

III—Clause concerning East Africa:
"Seventeen—Unconditional capitulation of all German forces operating in

The immediate repatriation of all allied and American prisoners with
The immediate repatriation of all allied and American prisoners with
but reciprocal action of the allies also is included.

Rhine Bank to Be Neutral.

In connection with the abandoning of the left bank of the Rhine, it is provided that the allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblenz, Cologue and Mayerice, together with bridgeheads and a thirty-kilometre radius.

The right bank of the Rhine, and that occupies by the allies, is to become a neutral zone, and the president spake of the war as "coming to any to the president spake of the pr

ity to be waived.
"Twenty-one—All naval and mer-marine-hunting and convoy craft, will cantile marine prisoners of war of the allied and associated powers in German hands to be returned without

Twenty-two-Surrender to the allies and the United States of America of 160 German submarines, (including all submarine cruisers and mine laying submarines), with their com-plete armament and equipment in ports which will be specified by the ailles and the United States of America. All other submarines to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the

"Twenty-three-The following German surface warships which shall be forthwith disarmed and thereafter interned in neutral ports, or, for the want of them, in allied ports, to be designated by the allies and the United States of America and placed under the surveillance of the ailies and the United States of America, only caretakers being left on board, namely: Six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers, including two mine-layers, fifty destroyers of the most modern type. All other surface warships (including river craft), are to be concentrated in German naval bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America and are to be paid off and completely dis-armed and placed under the supervision of the allies and the United States of America. All vessels of the auxiliary fleet (trawlers, motor ves-sels, etc.), are to be disarmed. Twenty-four-The allies and the

United States of America shall have right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters, and he positions of these are to be in-"Twenty-five-Freedom of access to

"Twenty-five—Freedom of access to and from the Baltic to be given to the naval and mercantile marines of the allies and associated powers. To secure this, the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy all German forts, fortifications, batteries and defense works of all kinds in all the entrances from the Cattegat into the Baltic, and to sweep up all mines and obstructions within and without German territorial waters without any question of neutrality bearing to do with the demobilization of the army and its safe return to of the army and its safe return to amount of the army and its safe return to a few planned in advance as has been the breaking up of the military forces of the United States, Great Britain and France and the orderly return of the millions of soldiers to their civilian status. and without German territorial waters of the army and its safe return to without any question of neutrality be.
America, and the industrial, which ing raised, and the positions of all deals only with the infiltration of the such mines and obstructions are to be

"Twenty-six—The existing blockade conditions set up by the allies and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all German merchant ships found at sea are to remain light."

Soldiers into the ranks of labor after they have been released from the army. A third problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the United States.

The military authorities have the conditions of the problem of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the mobilized industries of the problem of demobilization will deal with the problem of demobilization will be problem. changed and all German merchant The military authorities have had ships found at sea are to remain liable under consideration for some time the to capture.

"Twenty-eight—In evacuating the Belgian coasts and ports, Germany

(Continued on Page Nino.)

NO IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR DEMOBILIING U. S. NAVY Washington, Nov. 11 .- Secretary Dant is announced today that no immediate steps would be taken toward demobilizing

any part of the naval forces of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 11.-By order of President Wilson Provost Marshal-General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 400,000 men.

Some of the men were moving this morning and they cannot be stopped until the general staff gives the order.

Gen. March called the staff together to consider the question as soon as he reached his office. An announcement was expected momentarily.

Play Important Part.

Signing of the armistice with Germany, which brings the world war to an end, does not mean that the great American military machine will cease to operate at once. America must play an important part in disarming and guarding the enemy until this work is completed; even the movement of troops to France will be continued, although on a greatly reduced scale.

troops to France will be continued, although on a greatly reduced scale.

During the interval between the constain of hostilities and the conclusion of the peace conference, it is assumed that the major portion of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary forces in France must be retained there. It is possible, also, that for reasons of international politics some American garrisons may be kept in disputed territory even after the actual peace negotiations have been brought to a close.

Return From Oversess.

the invaded countries. Restitution of the Russian and Rumanian gold yielded to Germany or taken by that power. This gold to be delivered in trust to the allies until the signature of peace.

Naval Conditions.

Seturn home of American naval private interests in stice is signed, but this matter mus

Naval Conditions.

V-Naval Conditions:

Twenty-Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all German ships. Notification to be given to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mer-marines in accordance with the arms. freedom of navigation in all territorial the German high seas neet and sub-waters is given to the naval and mer-cantile marines of the allied and asso-ciated powers, all questions of neutral-ity to be waived.

Removal of Mines.

Even with hostilities ended, how-ever, much other naval work aside from that of taking over and guarding German and Austrian naval vessels remains to be done. Removal of the thousands of mines laid by the allied, American and German navies will form no small part of this work and un-doubtedly the fleet of mine-sweeping and laying craft sent overseas by the United States will assist in this gigantic task. The greatest mine field is that put down in the North sea, as a barrage against German submarines.

Sail Seven Seas Without Fear. The mines were manufactured in this country and were laid largely by

American ships. With the return of all German submarines to their bases, allied American shipping once more may their bases, allied and the seven seas without fear of moles-tation and in disregard of the regulations made necessary by Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare. There will be no more running at night with-out lights, with its attendant dangers out lights, with its attendant dangers of collision, and zigzagging and deviation from established shipping routes. Much of the shipping used for war purposes will be freed for peace time commerce and there will follow a gradual relaxation of the restrictions as to food and other necessities imposed in the allied countries. These changes will not come immediately, however, for it is the purpose of the American and entente governments to co-operate with Germany. Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, as well as with Belgium, Serbia and Rumania, in furnishing as far as possible the food and other supplies necessary for the civilian populations of those countries.

Adjusted as They Develop.

Adjusted as They Develop.

These considerations of world peace, important as they are, must be adjusted as they develop. They could not be planned in advance as has been the

subject of demobilization of the army "Twenty-sight—In evacuating the Dalacon of the American expeditionary forces, now numbering two and a quarter millions of man, will begin in France if this plan is adopted. The

program entails the gradual breaking (Continued on Page Twelve.)